**Subject No. 110**
**Mirasi to village servants.**

*Summary of discussion.*—(*a*) The enforced levy of miras is a hardship upon land holders and may be abolished, totis and talaris being paid a cash salary by Government.

(*b*) At any rate such abolition may be orderd in the case of Inam lands.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao of Chikmagalur prayed for its abolition in the Malnad. He urged that the duties of these servants have not been laid down, the rates are excessive and these men do no work for the raiyats, &c. He further enquired whether payment had to be made for uncultivated lands and coffee gardens as well. Mr. Amble Annaiya Pandit spoke against the levy altogether and asked if it was enforceable where there had been no mamul.

*Reply of Government.*—(*a*) & (*b*). This is an important question and will receive most careful consideration.

**Subject No. 111**
**mission of Khalsat on Inams.**

*Summary of discussion.*—The area found in Inams in excess of what is shown in the accounts has been assessed to Revenue. But as a matter of fact, there is no excess, as the extent shown in the Danapatrikas granted by former Rulers corresponds with what is actually in the enjoyment of Inamdars. A reference may be made to the above documents and the assessment charged remitted. In this respect there ought to be no difference of treatment between temple Inams and personal Inams. Khalsat has further been imposed upon the best portion of the land. This is hard upon the raiyats concerned.

Mr. Nadig Sivappa of Sorab represented that in Malnad, only 10 per cent has been allowed instead of 50 per cent.

*Reply of Government.*—The Government will waive the objection of limitation, and if any Inamdar comes forward and proves that there has been no excess, the khalsat levied will be removed. The individuals concerned may therefore apply to the Deputy Commissioner who will do the needful. There was nothing to prevent Inamdars from appearing at the time of settlement and exercising their option of having the khalsat imposed upon portions of their own choice. Moreover, the statement that the best portion has been charged with khalsat is understood to be not in accordance with fact. In Malnad the Inam tenure is different. Individual complaints, if any, may be brought to notice.

**Subject No. 112**
**(a) Abolition of Sayer duty in Maidan Districts.**

*Summary of discussion.*—(*a*) Supari gardens require less water than wet lands and yet the owners thereof have to pay a double tax, *viz.*, (1) Land assessment which is in itself higher than that of wet lands and (2) Sayer duty on the produce. The abolition of the latter in the maidan or the grant of such other concession as Government may deem proper is solicited.